

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed October 28, 2008. Claims 1-83 were pending in the present application. This Amendment amends claims 1, 9, 12, 31, 42, 61, 69, and 78; cancels claims 5-6, 8, 16-18, 35-36, 38, and 46-48; leaving pending in the application claims 1-4, 7, 9-15, 19-34, 37, 39-45, and 49-83. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is respectfully requested.

I. Rejection under §101

Claims 61-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In particular, independent claims 61, 69, and 78 are rejected as reciting a “computer-readable storage medium.” Applicants respectfully submit that the Office Action looks to paragraph [0036], which describes the network interface subsystem, but that storage media are instead described in paragraph [0040], which includes “hard disk drive, a floppy disk drive along with associated removable media, a Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) drive, an optical drive, removable media cartridges, and other like storage media” and does not include transmission media such as wireless signals. Further, the claims as amended recite “a computer program product stored on a computer-readable storage medium and including executable instructions,” and as such should meet current guidelines for statutory subject matter. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the §101 rejections with respect to these claims be withdrawn.

II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-5, 7-11, 12-16, 18-21, 31-35, 37-51, 61-72, and 74-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Jasinski* (US 2002/0164151) in view of *Narayanaswami* (US 2003/0011684). Applicants respectfully submit that these references do not teach or suggest each element of these claims.

For example, Applicants’ claim 1 as amended recites a method for providing translated information, the method comprising:

accessing recorded information, the recorded information including information recorded during a presentation of source information;
comparing the recorded information to a source document, the source document being separate from the recorded information and being determined to include information corresponding to at least a portion of the source information presented during the presentation;
determining whether a portion of the source document corresponds to a portion of the recorded information, such that a criterion is satisfied; and
when the criterion is satisfied, communicating a translated version of the portion of the source document to at least one device

(*emphasis added*). Such limitations are neither taught nor suggested by these references.

For example, *Jasinschi* does not involve comparing the recorded information to a source document that is "separate from the recorded information," comparing the recorded and source document, and if a portion of the source document corresponds to a portion of the recorded information, communicate a "translated version of the portion of the source document to at least one device" as recited in Applicants' claim 1 as amended. As discussed of record, *Jasinschi* segments a video automatically by, in certain stages, comparing portions of a presentation to other portions of the same presentation, such as to distinguish lecture video clips from video of the lecturer.

Narayanaswami teaches automatically watermarking images for purposes of determining authenticity of the images (see for example paragraph [0013]). Since *Jasinschi* is comparing portions of the same presentation, there would be no obvious reason to determine whether one portion was authentic and the other was not authentic. Further, even if one were motivated to use the image authentication approach of *Narayanaswami* (discussed further of record) with *Jasinschi* to determine whether a portion of the video was authentic, there is no teaching or suggestion that such a combination would result in a translated version of a portion being outputted to a device if a corresponding portion is found. The Office Action also recognizes on page 17 that neither *Jasinschi* nor *Narayanaswami* teaches or suggests communicating a translated version of the portion of the source document to at least one device.

For at least these reasons, Applicants' claim 1 as amended, and the claims that depend therefrom, cannot be rendered obvious by a combination of *Jasinschi* and *Narayanaswami*. The other claims recite limitations that similarly are neither taught nor suggested by these references, such that these claims also are not rendered obvious by these references.

Claims 6, 17, 36, and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Jasinschi* and *Narayanaswami* in view of *Boegelund* (US 2003/0101043). These claims are not rendered obvious by *Jasinschi* and *Narayanaswami* as discussed above. *Boegelund* does not make up for the deficiencies in *Jasinschi* and *Narayanaswami* with respect to these claims. *Boegelund* teaches a process for translating slides into another language, such as by saving text in the slide to an auxiliary file, such as a word processing file, and using a standard program to do the translation (paragraphs [0015]-[0022], [0041]-[0043]). *Boegelund* does not, however, teach or suggest comparing the recorded information to a source document that is separate from the recorded information, comparing the recorded and source document, and if a portion of the source document corresponds to a portion of the recorded information, communicate a translated version of the portion of the source document to at least one device. As such, these claims cannot be rendered obvious by *Boegelund*, either alone or in any combination with *Jasinschi* and *Narayanaswami*.

Claims 22-29, 52-59, and 78-82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, and *Beogelund* in view of *Lin* (US 2004/0205477). These claims are not rendered obvious by *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, and *Beogelund* as discussed above. *Lin* does not make up for the deficiencies in *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, and *Beogelund* with respect to these claims. *Lin* teaches the creation of a browsable multimedia data object including a plurality of data streams corresponding to a presentation of information, in order to create a single, coherent recording of the real-time presentation that includes the slides, the presenter's interaction with the slides, and the audio of the presentation, which are simultaneously recorded during a presentation, for subsequent viewing by a user (paragraphs [0001], [0006], [0007], [0033]). The single multimedia data object includes the "plurality of synchronized overlaid replayable bitstreams" representing the real-time slide presentation (paragraph [0027]). The bitstreams within the object are synchronized so that when a slide is displayed, for example, the corresponding interaction is displayed and the corresponding audio is played (paragraphs [0029]-[0031]). *Lin* does not, however, teach or suggest "accessing recorded

information” including information recorded during a presentation of source information from at least one source document “separate from the recorded information,” comparing a source document slide in the at least one source document to an image contained in the recorded information, and communicating a translated slide to a device, the translated slide including a translation of at least a portion of the source document slide, whereby the device is operable to display the translated slide while accessing the portion of the accessed recorded information. As such, these claims cannot be rendered obvious by *Lin*, either alone or in any combination with *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, and *Beogelund*.

Claims 30, 60, and 83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, *Beogelund*, and *Lin* in view of *Smith* (US 2004/0205601). These claims are not rendered obvious by *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, *Beogelund*, and *Lin* as discussed above. *Smith* does not make up for the deficiencies in *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, *Beogelund*, and *Lin* with respect to these claims. *Smith* teaches analyzing data files for hidden or embedded data and classifying / removing / resolving the hidden data in order to avoid security concerns with sharing the document, for example ([0063]-[0065]). *Smith* does not, however, teach or suggest comparing the recorded information to a source document that is separate from the recorded information, comparing the recorded and source document, and if a portion of the source document corresponds to a portion of the recorded information, communicate a translated version of the portion of the source document to at least one device. As such, these claims cannot be rendered obvious by *Smith*, either alone or in any combination with *Jasinschi*, *Narayanaswami*, *Beogelund*, and *Lin*.

Applicants therefore respectfully request that the obviousness rejections with respect to Applicants' claims be withdrawn.

III. Amendment to the Claims

Unless otherwise specified or addressed in the remarks section, amendments to the claims are made for purposes of clarity, and are not intended to alter the scope of the claims or limit any

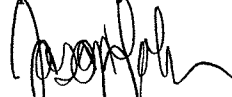
equivalents thereof. The amendments are supported by the specification and do not add new matter.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 925-472-5000.

Respectfully submitted,



Jason D. Lohr
Reg. No. 48,163

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
Tel: 925-472-5000
Fax: 415-576-0300
Attachment
JDL:slh
61691286 v1